

BOLSHEVKI LOSING CONTROL; NATIONAL FLAGS REAPPEAR IN FORMER GERMAN EMPIRE

**Movement in the Coast Cities Has
Formed Into a More Conservative
Channel and the Extremists Are
Much Outvoted in Many Places**

RETURNING SOLDIERS OPPOSE BOLSHEVISM

**In One Suburb of Berlin There Was
Disorder When Mob Tore Prussian
Banners From Street Cars—Else-
where Emblems Stayed**

Berlin, Monday, Nov. 25 (by the Associated Press).—Reports of tests of strength between the conservative elements and the independent and "bolshevik" Socialists in various places in Germany continue to indicate that, as far as mere numbers go, the extremists are almost negligible.

The elections to the soldiers' and workmen's council in Dresden on Sunday show that the extremists polled only 4,300 votes against 56,400 for the old Socialists. Both groups of independents won three or four seats in the council of 50.

Fuller reports from Bremen show that the movement in the coast cities already has turned into a more conservative channel.

A meeting of soldiers', workmen's and peasants' councils, representing Bremen, Hanover, Hamburg, Oldenburg, Flensburg, Osnabrück, Wilhelmshaven and a number of smaller places in the provinces of Hanover and Schleswig-Holstein passed a resolution declaring these councils would stand behind the present government and demand the convocation of a national assembly. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 81 to 30. There also was a crushing defeat for the extremists at a meeting representing the 10th army corps at Hanover, where by a vote of 140 to 4 a resolution was passed against efforts to establish a dictatorship and demanding the summoning of a constituent assembly.

Soldiers from the front now are beginning to arrive in Berlin, and men who have conversed with them express themselves optimistically as to the result of their arrival as regards its effect upon the preservation of order. These men declare the great bulk of the soldiers reject bolshevism in all its phases.

It, perhaps, also may be considered an indication of the general public's faith in the conservatism of the soldiers that German and Prussian flags are beginning to reappear all over Berlin, after having made way for the red flag since Nov. 16. Only in one of the suburbs was any objection raised to the flying of the national flags. Certain elements there tore the Prussian banners from the street cars. Elsewhere the emblems were not disturbed.

OLD GERMAN LEADERS

WANTED FOR TRIAL

**In the Meantime There Is a Clamor for
the Confiscation of Their Property—
German Denial of Responsibility
for War Called a Lie.**

Berlin, Monday, Nov. 25 (By the Associated Press).—"We demand the immediate convening of a revolutionary tribunal for the purpose of passing sentence on the Hohenzollerns, father and son, and on Von Bethmann-Hollweg," says the Red Flag, the organ of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, in commenting on the disclosure made in Munich concerning the complicity of Germany in bringing about the war. "William II. must be commanded to return and give an account before this tribunal."

The Spartacus organ also demands a reckoning with the Socialist leaders Ebert, David Mollenkott, and others for participation in propaganda to absolve Germany from responsibility for causing the war.

"We have been told that Germany had no knowledge of Austria's ultimatum to Serbia. It was a lie," says the Vorwaerts. "Berlin was said to have admonished Vienna to go slow. It was a lie."

The organ of the independent Socialists, Die Freiheit, says:

"They committed high treason. We cannot lay hands on William and his son, but it is to be hoped that they will yet be brought to justice. Their fortunes, however, must be confiscated. Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, Von Jagow and Zimmermann (all former German foreign secretaries), who were their tools, must forthwith be arrested and brought into court."

The conservative Tagliche Rundschau asserts that the disclosures not only are inopportune in view of the negotiations "for a revision of the armistice conditions," but primarily are intended to stimulate a revolutionary sentiment.

Count Reventlow, in the Tages Zeitung, says that neither Bethmann-Hollweg nor his associates desired a world war and that they were not prepared for it. The count adds:

"It is not to be denied, however, that their fumbling was responsible for complications which ultimately involved Germany."

A STEAMER A DAY FOR AMERICANS

**England Is to Be Cleared of the Amer-
icans Just as Soon as
Possible.**

London, Monday, Nov. 25.—In planning the withdrawal of American troops from England as soon as possible, American army officers have decided that the only units which will remain are a few of the medical service and the staffs of the rest camps. It is hardly probable, however, that these rest camps will be required, as troops are being sent home directly from France and the few units now in England belong to regiments in France and may be sent there.

Steps also are being taken to clear hospitals here. It has been decided that patients who are not likely to recover within two months will be sent home as soon as suitable ships are available. When the Mauretania sailed to-day she took between 5,000 and 6,000 men from the flying corps. It is planned to dispatch a steamer to America every day this week.

Admiral Henry T. Mayo, commander of the Atlantic fleet, is returning on the Mauretania.

"I am returning to America after three months' association with the allies in British, French and Italian waters," said the admiral before sailing. "The American navy is very proud to have been associated with the allies in the latter part of the war. We appreciate that it was sea-power that won this wonderful victory, and it is impossible to pay too high tribute to the great British navy."

DANIELS EXPRESSES MUCH SURPRISE

**Over Suggestion from London That Ger-
man Naval Vessels Surrendered by Ger-
many Be Sunk to Avoid Disagree-
ment Among the Allies.**

Washington, D. C., Nov. 25.—The suggestion from London that naval vessels surrendered by Germany under the armistice may be sunk to avoid possible disagreement among the allied nations as to their disposition, was received by Secretary Daniels with evident surprise. Daniels said to-day that the proposition never had been mentioned to him, and he was certain American naval representatives had suggested no such plan.

No intimation has been given as to the policy of the United States in this regard. Admiral Benson, the ranking officer among the American delegates, received full instructions before his departure, however, and undoubtedly this point was covered in his conferences with Secretary Daniels.

If the German warships are to be protected among the allies according to naval losses, the United States would obtain only one destroyer and one armored cruiser, the major ships going to England, France and Italy.

GERMANY'S NAVY RUINED FOR ALL TIME

**According to a German Lieutenant on
One of the War Ships Surrendered—
"Now We Have Only a Dis-
honorable Record," He
Said.**

Firth of Forth, Scotland, Monday, Nov. 25.—Germany's navy has been ruined for all time, in the opinion of a German lieutenant on one of the war ships surrendered to the allies. He said to-day:

"Now we have only a dishonorable record. No one will want to serve in a disgraced service."

Inspection of the German vessels is proceeding. They are in a deplorable state, having been apparently neglected for a long time. The German sailors present a miserable appearance, their clothes being dirty and non-descript.

NO URGENT NEED.

**Hungary Not So Badly Off for Food as
for Fuel.**

Berne, Monday, Nov. 25 (by the Associated Press).—Madame Roske Schwiniger, of Fied, peace joined efforts with the old Austria-Hungarian empire has accepted the post of Hungarian ambassador to Switzerland, being the first woman to receive such an appointment, declared to the correspondent to-day that the food needs of Hungary were "nowhere near urgent."

However, she added, there is some danger owing to the lack of coal. Difficulties in the northern and southern sections of the old Austria-Hungarian empire have prevented Hungary from getting its full amount of coal.

The situation in Hungary is such, Madame Schwiniger said, that the government would be willing to abide by any decision of a peace conference "no matter how unfavorable," because the government is helpless.

Hungarians, both extremists and reactionaries, she says, have joined efforts to create an orderly and democratic government. Hungary has given up Croatia, Fiume and other districts because she recognized that they belonged elsewhere. Perfect order has prevailed in Hungary up to this time, but there is increasing danger from the troops returning from the battlefield.

DEMOLISHING ITS MEN.

**Red Cross Sends Home 228 Gathered at
Camp King.**

Stamford, Conn., Nov. 26.—Orders to-day provided for demobilization of the automotive and mechanical section of the Red Cross men in Camp King, Sound Beach, and about 228 men will leave at once for Chicago and thereabouts, for the section was recruited in the middle-west. Several hundred men have gone overseas from the camp in recent months and the rest expected to sail shortly.

NO MORE TIME GIVEN GERMANS

**For Evacuation of Luxem-
burg, Lorraine and the
Saar Region**

**THEY HAD ASKED
TWO WEEKS' MORE**

**German Delegates at Spa
Conference Entered
a Protest**

Paris, Nov. 26 (Havas).—German delegates at the mixed conference at Spa have protested against the rejection of their request that they be granted a delay of two weeks in evacuating Luxembourg, Lorraine and the Saar region. General Nudant, one of the French conferees, stated that he considered this protest wholly groundless.

CHILE AND PERU SEVERE RELATIONS

**Consuls Have Been Ordered to Return to
Their Own Countries, But Row Is
Between Bolivia and Chile.**

Lima, Peru, Monday, Nov. 25.—The Peruvian government has not received official dispatches from its consular representatives in Chile for 48 hours, although it has recalled its consuls from Chile. It is believed that a strict cable censorship is in force.

Peruvian consuls in Chile have been ordered to return by the first steamer and the Peruvian steamer Urubamba, now at Valparaiso, has been ordered to bring to Callao all Peruvians desiring to leave Chile.

The reported cancellation by the Peruvian government of all the consular representatives of Chilean consuls in Peru is incorrect. Lima is quiet.

Reports from South American capitals Monday night were to the effect that Chile and Peru had severed relations by recalling their consuls from the other country. There have been no ministers exchanged since Chile took possession of the provinces of Tacna and Arica. The two provinces have been called the Alsace-Lorraine of South America and have led to controversies not between Peru and Chile, but between Bolivia and Chile.

GERMAN PROPAGANDA MOVES REVEALED

**Documents Placed on Record Show the
Activity That Tried to Sweep
Texas into Germanism.**

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—Documents showing propaganda methods of the German-American National alliance, sometimes co-operating with the United States Brewers' association and the National Association of Commerce and Labor, were to-day placed in the record of the Senate judiciary committee's investigation of "German activities."

One of the documents dealt with the alliance's efforts to combat anti-Germanism in Texas, referred to in a report of the propaganda and organization committee of the alliance at the convention in San Francisco in 1915.

"Our next look we directed to Texas, where fanatics had declared war upon Germanism to the hilt," said the report, written by Joseph Keller of Indianapolis.

We found there a glorious, thoroughgoing, self-conscious Germanism, both in the second, third, and also the fourth generations, which was for the most part centralized in a mighty order of the Sons of Hermann. Most comforting was the result of the election, in which the German vote in Texas made itself felt more strongly than ever before, and it was undoubtedly the vote which saved the state from a yoke."

RECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE.

**Was Held at Indianapolis with Gov.
Goodrich Presiding.**

Indianapolis, Nov. 26.—The first conference thus far held in this country on the subject of reconstruction was opened here to-day by Governor James P. Goodrich.

The conference was attended by representatives of every major interest affected by the war-labor, agriculture, business, health, education, finance, religious and social welfare.

Governor Goodrich sounded a warning against the present tendency at Washington to retain power centered there for the prosecution of the war. On the other hand, he warned against the renunciation of centralized authority effected for war purposes where it is clearly apparent that this centralized authority may well be used in the era of peace that is to follow the war. The governor expressed the opinion that the absorption of men from the training camps and army soon to be demobilized is not a serious problem.

TO EXCHANGE MONEY.

**American Soldiers Will Not Be Required
to Bring Back French Money.**

Paris, Nov. 26.—Quartermasters at all base ports have been instructed by the quartermaster general to exchange soldiers' French money for American before the troops sail. American money has been secured from United States and from French banks and the exchange will be at the United States treasury's current rate.

WILSON'S STAY ABOUT A MONTH

**President Plans to Be Back
on American Soil With-
in Six Weeks**

**PEACE DELEGATES
GOING ON SAME SHIP**

**Italian and French Ambas-
sadors Also to Accom-
pany Them**

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—About one month is the time President Wilson expects to be in Europe for the opening of the peace conference and preliminary discussions. No definite limit has been fixed but it was said authoritatively to-day that the president plans to be back on American soil within six weeks after his ship sails for the other side.

It became known to-day that the Italian ambassador, Count di Celleri, as well as the Ambassador Jusserand of France and the American peace delegation will cross on the ship with the president.

Preparations for the president's trip are going forward rapidly at the White House.

Among many messages received from England, France and Italy, urging Mr. Wilson not to let unfavorable criticism interfere with his plans, is understood to be one from Lord Northcliffe, earnestly suggesting that all objections should be disregarded because the president's presence is essential.

It was said to-day that there was no foundation whatever for talk of a censorship over news of the peace conference and that American newspaper correspondents would be given all facilities possible for transmitting their dispatches.

EXPECT NO ACTION AGAINST U. S. MEN

**City Officials and Police in New York Do
Not Seem Inclined to Prosecute Any
Concerned in Demonstration Against
Display of Red Flag Last Night.**

New York, Nov. 25.—City officials and the police authorities gave no indications to-day of intention to take action against the public display of the red flag. Many men Socialists fearing to display this edict appeared at the garden last night with red ties, and women wore red carnations. Others ventured to wave flags, and it was the sight of these which led to hostilities. Several arrests were made of persons who displayed flags, and these were arraigned in court to-day.

ONLY ONE SLIGHTLY BURNED.

Pittsburg, Nov. 26.—Fire, which destroyed about half of the big X-ray plant of the Crucible Steel company here to-day. Two hundred workers, engaged in the plant when the explosion occurred, escaped, only one of their number being slightly burned.

A break in an oil pipe line caused the fuel to run into an open furnace and the explosion which followed ripped a large section roof off the wire mill department of the plant. The flames spread rapidly. Valuable machinery and finished materials were ruined.

AUTOMOBILE TAX IS STRICKEN OUT

**Senate Finance Committee Eliminated
Entirely the Proposed License
Provision.**

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—In further revision of the war revenue bill, the Senate finance committee to-day struck out entirely the proposed federal license tax on use of automobiles and motorcycles, which ranged from \$10 to \$50 annually in the House bill, according to horsepower, and from \$5 to \$25 in the plan previously adopted by the Senate committee.

WIDOW WANTS FREEDOM.

**She Will Also Seek Further Share in
Husband's Estate.**

Stamford, Conn., Nov. 26.—Mrs. Clara Chamberlain Erickson, a patient at a local sanatorium, was to appear in superior court in Bridgeport to-day, on habeas corpus proceedings brought in an attempt to secure her release from the institution. Mrs. Erickson, 38 years old, is the widow of Alexander H. Erickson, a ship owner of New York City, who died of influenza Oct. 26. She was committed to the sanatorium by the probate court on June 24.

It is understood that a hearing will be held in New York on Dec. 12 on the question of setting aside Mrs. Erickson's will, under which the widow would have the income from a \$100,000 trust fund, the principal going to the residuary estate, which, save a bequest to a daughter of Mrs. Erickson by a former marriage, would go to three daughters and one son.

TWO NEW ENGLAND MEN

**Were Named To-day in the Canadian
Casualty List.**

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 26.—The following names of New England men appear in to-day's overseas casualty list:

Pisoner of war: R. Ball, New Bedford, Mass.

Gassed: R. Wohoten, Lynn, Mass.

The Weather.

Wednesday fair and slightly warmer; moderate to fresh northwest winds becoming variable.

PVT. M. BERNASCONI SEVERELY INJURED

**Barre Man Received His Wounds on
July 24, According to Message
Just Received To-day.**

A telegram which arrived in Barre to-day contained the official announcement that Private Marcello Bernasconi was severely injured in France July 24. The message came from the war department, and was addressed to the soldier's sister, Mrs. Ernest Jacques, but efforts to locate her were unsuccessful. Private Bernasconi is well known in the Barre Italian colony. He possessed considerable local fame as a hunter, and during his residence here he spent much of his spare time in the woods. He was employed as a lumber by Comelli & Co., but had been employed for a short time in the Fore River shipyards at Quincy, Mass., when he volunteered for service in the summer of 1917. He went overseas early in the year with machine gun company in the 23d U. S. Infantry.

Private Bernasconi is 30 years old and the second of his family to be wounded in the war, his brother, Private Rene Bernasconi, also of an infantry unit, having been gassed last summer. His two sisters live in Boston, where his mother, Mrs. Peter Bernasconi, also resides. The young man's parents formerly lived on a farm in Washington.

Armando Comelli of the firm by whom the soldier was employed for several years said to-day that a letter received from Private Rene Bernasconi early in the fall indicated that the condition of his brother, whom he then had recently heard from, was improving.

RANDOLPH MAN DIED IN FRANCE

**Earle Chadwick Had Been Engaged in
Overseas Work for Some Months—
His Parents Get News.**

Randolph, Nov. 26.—A cablegram was received here on Monday night, announcing the death of Earle Chadwick, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Chadwick, who live on Central street. Mr. Chadwick had been overseas for several months, and it is understood was in a very dangerous work, being what would be called line-man. It was supposed that he was all right till the message came. Mr. Chadwick was an especially promising young man, as have been others who have given their lives from this place. This makes the sixth from this town who have been in the line of killed or wounded.

DUXBURY CASE ON TRIAL

**In Which C. W. Minkler Is Charged with
Shooting B. Tobin's Bull.**

The trial of the case of State vs. C. W. Minkler of Duxbury was commenced in Washington county court Monday afternoon. The first witness was Bartholomew Tobin, whose bull it is alleged Minkler shot. Mr. Tobin told of the trouble that had been experienced, stating that he believed Minkler shot at him (Tobin), that he shot the bull, and that later a veterinary was called and had to kill the bull.

Judge G. H. Dale was on the stand. He testified relative to the binding over proceedings, saying that Minkler stated that he shot the bull and that in defense Minkler said that in shooting he was trying to unsex the bull. He further described the location of the wound on the flank of the beast, valued at \$50, and which was shot on Aug. 6.

The jury is composed of L. R. Wells, Middlesex; G. L. Blanchard, Montpelier; G. W. Luce, Montpelier; W. E. Mills, Waitsfield; C. D. Mather, Montpelier; F. M. Corlies, Calais; J. O. Rich, B. L. Bell, Berlin; D. P. Banfill, Cabot; John Healy, Barre Town; Edmund Eddy, Woodbury; John Greenwood, Northfield.

Dr. LeClair of Waterbury on the stand Monday afternoon testified to killing the bull because of the bullet going through the stomach. Deputy Sheriff H. J. Parker testified to arresting Minkler and taking him to the hearing before Judge Dale, his testimony resembling that of Judge Dale.

This morning Edward Minkler was on the stand and told the story of driving the bull to the place where the shooting took place and as to the bullet. In the post which was a part of the fence back of the bull.

The defense commenced the presentation of evidence about 11 o'clock this morning. Mr. Minkler being the first witness. He denied that he made any threat to shoot Tobin if he did not bring back the bull. His statements did not agree with those of the state witnesses relative to some of the distances. He told where the bullet from his gun hit the post in the fence. This post was shown to the jury. He explained the mushrooming of the bullet and its effect. He made a good appearance in his own behalf on the stand.

The case of Henry Orser vs. Mina Orser has been discontinued. Stewart Cunningham has been granted a divorce from Aggie Cunningham on the grounds of intolerable severity.

In the Crawford divorce case, in which both parties have brought action, Mr. Crawford has been granted leave to place a mortgage on personal property. On the general docket the case of Gariboldi vs. Vittori has been discontinued.

CAN G. GREEN COME BACK?

**It Is One of the Questions Which Will
Be Answered in Barre Soon.**

Can the Goose Green come back? Plenty there are who say it can't be done, or are ready with some other cheerful commentary on the decision of the now more or less notorious organization which has offered to come to the relief of the Barre City hospital. Perhaps it can't. But the very people who are doing their thinking in dull colors are the ones who will be putting their shoulders to the wheel and pushing in the right direction before the annual agony is ended. For it is an axiom in Goose Green that one is ever quite so zealous as the converted crane-hanger. Among people who are always found pulling for the hospital, the latest Goose Green announcement has gone big.

There is every indication that the first installment of the hospital benefit will be liberally patronized. It is to take the form of a husking bee in Howland hall on the evening of Dec. 4. A hull will precede the next storm, for nearly ten days are to elapse before the second and most important chapter in the serial is to be written. It will be staged in the opera house Dec. 13, and to the end that the real significance of the day may be emphasized in all that is doing and saying on that night the committee is bending its efforts toward providing an entertainment hitherto unheard of in the annals of home talent affairs.

CONFESSED TO KILL GIRL'S LIFE

**James Regan, Convict, Says
He Murdered Mrs.
Helen Hamel**

**ELIZABETH BAKSA
WAS BEING TRIED**

**Sensational Halt in Murder
Trial in New York
City**

New York, Nov. 26.—James Regan, a King Sing convict, confessed to-day that it was he who killed Mrs. Helen Hamel in her boarding house here last February, exonerating Miss Elizabeth Baksa, 19 years old, of Freemansburg, Pa., now on trial charged with the murder.

Regan declared he had intended also to kill Miss Baksa when she came into Mrs. Hamel's house, where she roomed, just after he had strangled the elder woman to death. The pleadings of a "pal" in the crime, who said, "Don't do that. Jim, one is enough," induced him, he said, to let Miss Baksa go.

Convicted six times of burglary and grand larceny and sentenced last May, three months after the murder, to the term he now is serving, Regan told the district attorney, after 10 hours of questioning which terminated at 2 o'clock this morning that he could not allow an innocent girl to go to the electric chair for a crime which he had committed. He refused to divulge the name of his accomplice, but said they were robbing Mrs. Hamel's house when she discovered them and began to scream. Regan killed her, he confessed, by knocking a towel around her throat to suppress her cries.

Regan wrote from his cell to Judge Rosak, asserting that Miss Baksa had not committed the murder and that he would tell who did, after he had read in the newspapers of the trial.

He refused at first to give any details of the crime unless he was promised immunity from prosecution, but finally made a full confession which he said he would swear to in court. It is understood that if his story, on investigation, is found to be true, he will be permitted to plead guilty to manslaughter. Pending this inquiry, the Baksa trial was recessed until next Monday.

In the meantime the district attorney, who stated that he was not satisfied with some parts of Regan's confession, will check up its various features with other evidence in the case. Regan will be subjected to an examination by alienists to determine his mental condition.

Miss Baksa fled to Freemansburg after the murder. When she returned four days later, impelled, as she declared, to tell what she knew of the killing, she was arrested and later indicted for the crime. She maintained from the start of her trial recently that an unknown man had strangled Mrs. Hamel and had threatened to kill her unless she "went away and kept quiet."

NEW ENGLAND GIVES A WARM WELCOME

**To Major-General Clarence R. Edwards,
Former Commander of the
25th Division.**

Boston, Nov. 26.—All New England was represented in the welcome given to-day to Major-General Clarence R. Edwards, organizer and former commander of the 25th (Yankee) division, who recently returned from France. At a series of receptions in this city, the general was greeted by thousands of relatives and friends of the soldiers who made up his command. Governors of states and mayors of cities joined in paying him honor.

"Edwards day" will end to-night with a meeting in Boston arena, at which Gen. Edwards will relate some of the deeds of the men under his leadership in heavy fighting overseas.

The day began with a breakfast in honor of General and Mrs. Edwards, tendered by the city of Boston through Mayor Potter, with 50 prominent citizens as guests. Later the general, escorted by a troop of cavalry, visited the State House, where he was officially greeted by Governor McCall. He then attended a public reception in the hall of flags at the State House, where for two hours he shook hands with thousands of persons.

MORE AMERICANS LOCATED.

**Names of Men Were Revealed By War
Department.**

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—A list of officers and enlisted men in German prison camps, announced to-day by the war department, includes:

Officers: Reported in good health, camp unknown: Lieut. John M. Dundy, Baltimore.

Reserve hospital, Treves: Lieut. Van Winkle Todd, Orange, N. J.; Lieut. Burr W. Levan, Boston.

Reported in good health, Camp Villigen: Lieut. Edward P. Hamilton, East Orange, N. J.

Enlisted men:

At Camp Karlsruhe: Walter Mivas, Chicopee, Mass.; Albert T. Grimes, Philadelphia; Russell H. Wagener, Reading, Pa.; Louis J. Gormley, Philadelphia; Edward Huber, Philadelphia.

Camp Rastatt: Casper Tortorici, Peabody, Mass.; Robert Bryan Wetzel, Allentown, Pa.; Lyman W. Driesbaugh, Dalton, Pa.; Wilfred Melia, Philadelphia; Israel Binovich, Waterbury, Conn.; Edward Sales Gastrock, Philadelphia; Vels Veldi, Old Forge, Pa.

Reported in good health, Camp Rastatt: Allen Barnes, Philadelphia.

Camp Muncheberg: William J. Cappa, Saugatuck, Conn.; Joseph Julian, Philadelphia; Leo Leeks, Boswell, Pa.; Frank E. Yoder, Hooversville, Pa.

Camp Langensalz: Earl L. Spanuth, Pottsville, Pa.

Reported in good health, Camp Rastatt: Joseph H. Krenzner, Arthur Klemke, Plainfield, N. J.

Postings hospital, No. 3, Gernersheim: Fred Kublie, Ridgeway, Pa.

St. Clement's hospital, Metz: James H. Gallagher, Philadelphia.

Camp unknown: Arthur C. Hellum, Bar Harbor, Me.

Reported in good health, camp unknown: John Wacławek, Harrison, Pa.